

KILLING PERSIA'S CONSTITUTION * THRONE HONORS CHINA'S PREMIER

PERSIAN CABINET
FIRMLY SUPPORTED
BY TWO POWERS

England and France Ready
with Aid if Constitution
Is Annulled.

MEJLIS ELECTIONS
HAVE BEEN POSTPONED

Two Nations Will Offer Loan and
Provide for Railway if Terms
Are Met.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

TEHRAN, Thursday.—The British and Russian governments seem on the point of coming to an agreement regarding representations to be made to Persia, with the view of assuring the present Cabinet of their moral support so long as it continues to govern without the Mejlis, and will also offer to assist with a loan and in the railway projects.

The Parliamentary election seems to have been indefinitely postponed, as Russia does not conceal the fact that a revival of the Mejlis would not be acceptable. On the other hand the Cabinet has not yet summoned courage to admit the suspension or abolition of the constitution. The Russian diplomats are extremely desirous that some further coup be accomplished to establish the position of the junta now governing Persia and supported by Russian troops, because until the constitution is openly disavowed by fundamental laws neither can a loan be made nor any concession for railway or other purpose be granted.

The Persian semi-official press favors the railway project.

Russia has sent 2,400 troops to Eastern Persia, principally to Meshed.

REMBRANDT ETCHING
AT PARIS AUCTION

Portrait of Jean Butma Brings
\$1,741 at Sale of the De
Lassert Library.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 49 AVENUE DE L'OPERA,
PARIS, Thursday.

At the sale of the De Lassert library at the Hotel Drouot to-day "Meditations Johannis de Turrescremata," Rome, 1473, the first illustrated book published in Italy, was bought for 2,400 francs (\$1,880) by Mons. Rahir.

Rembrandt's etching, a portrait of Jean Butma, the Groningen goldsmith, was bought for 8,705 francs (\$1,741) by Mons. Symes, the Paris publisher. This etching is in the first state, windowless and without the names of Butma and Rembrandt.

RUSSIANS CONVICT
GERMAN OFFICER

Captain Werner von Stuenzer Sen-
tenced to Three Years in Prison
for Espionage.

BERLIN, Thursday.—Despatches from Warsaw say that Captain Werner von Stuenzer was condemned yesterday to three years' hard labor, on a charge of espionage. He is a captain on the German general staff.

His father is General Karl von Stuenzer, who is now on the retired list, but was at one time commander of the Tenth Army Corps. The von Stuenzer family is one of the most prominent military families in Germany.

GREETINGS TO KING ALFONSO.

President Taft's Birthday Message
Pleases the Spanish People.

MADRID, Thursday.—President Taft sent a cablegram of congratulation to King Alfonso on his name day yesterday, and the despatch, whose terms were made known to-day, was welcomed warmly by the newspapers and the Spanish people. President Taft's message was as follows: "I have great pleasure in extending to Your Majesty the cordial felicitations of the government and people of the United States on this auspicious occasion, and my own best wishes for your welfare and the continued peace and prosperity of the Spanish kingdom."

GREETINGS TO KING ALFONSO.

Mexico's Envoy Attends Dinner Given
by King of Italy.

Rome, Thursday.—Señor Don Francisco de la Barra, the special envoy from Mexico, with his suite, drove to-day to the Quirinal in carriages sent from the royal stables. He was received by King Victor Emmanuel, to whom he presented the thanks of the President of Mexico, as well as of the Mexican people, for the participation of Italy in the centennial celebration of Mexican independence in 1910. The King was most cordial. He showed great interest in and intimate knowledge of Mexican affairs. Señor de la Barra was a guest at a State dinner at the palace this evening.

SCORES DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Powder Magazine Blows Up Town in
Chinese Turkestan.

KORDIA, Thursday.—A large number of persons were killed to-day and several hundred houses destroyed by an explosion at the powder magazine in the old city of Suidin, which lies to the north of New Kuldja.

DR. EGAN ENTERTAINS.

Crown Prince of Denmark at Dinner
with American Minister.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday.—Crown Prince Christian of Denmark and the Crown Princess were the guests at dinner to-night of the American Minister, Dr. Maurice F. Egan, and Mrs. Egan.

Yuan Shih-kai Elevated
to Ranks of the Nobility

Chinese Premier Is Made a Marquis and Dowager Empress
Places Sole Reliance on Him to Preserve the Dynasty
—Preparations Rushed to Continue the War.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
LEGATION QUARTER,
PEKIN, Thursday.

Yuan Shih-kai, the Premier, was to-day by an imperial edict elevated to the nobility with the rank of Marquis.

This is construed as evidence that the Dowager Empress is relying solely upon Yuan to preserve the dynasty.

With the exception of lineal descendants of Confucius, the only Chinese who have up to the present held titles of nobility are the descendants of the three great generals who suppressed the Tai-ping rebellion.

Coincident with the granting of the honor to Yuan Shih-kai active preparations are being made to continue the war.

Yuan Shih-kai continues his efforts to persuade Wu Ting-fang to agree to a fair national convention. Yuan to-day telegraphed to Dr. Wu proposing a simpler method of selecting the delegates. His plan is somewhat similar to the American Electoral College.

An edict issued to-day at the instance of the Cabinet reiterates the Throne's willingness to abide by the decision of such a convention.

AMERICAN TROOPS
NOW GUARD RAILROAD

MANILA, Thursday.—The distribution of the United States troops along the section of the Pekin railroad from Tang-shan to Lanchow has been completed. Major James M. Arnsamith, who is in command, sent his report to-day to Major General J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Philippine division.

According to the report, Lieutenant Alva Lee, with forty-two men, is stationed at Leichwang; Lieutenants Eugene Santoni, Jr., Felix R. Hill and Elaine A. Dixon,

with seventy-seven men, at Kuyeh; Lieutenants Pauline M. Miller, with twenty men, at Wall; Lieutenant Ernest B. Smalley, with thirty men, at Kaling; Lieutenants Ole O. Ellis and Edgar H. Haines, with forty-two men, at Tang-shan. Captain Robert H. Sillman, who is command of these detachments, has made his headquarters at Kuyeh.

The remainder of the troops are quartered in barracks which have been arranged in warehouses at Tien-tsin.

IMPERIAL FORCES
GATHER AT TIEN-TSIN

LONDON, Thursday.—The concentration of troops in Pekin is proceeding rapidly. Large numbers of Imperial Manchuk soldiers have arrived from the suburb of Feng-Tai, just outside Pekin, and also from Tung-Chow, a small town to the east of the capital, according to a news agency despatch received from Tien-tsin.

The British military authorities have decided to reinforce the guard of British soldiers stationed on the railroad at Feng-Tai.

CHINESE REBELS
REFUSE BIG LOAN

PEKIN, Thursday.—A responsible foreign financier has offered a large loan to China to pay off the overdue loan coupons and the balance remaining to be divided equally between the Imperial government and the revolutionaries, both sides to accept full liability for the advance.

The Imperial government agreed to accept the offer, which was then submitted to the revolutionary leaders, who treacherously replied that they did not want money.

MR. KNOX EXPLAINS
CHINA EXPEDITION

WASHINGTON, Thursday.—Mr. Knox, Secretary of State, in response to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's request for information concerning the recent despatch of American troops to China, made a report to-day setting forth that the President had acted under the rights granted by the protocol of 1901.

The committee probably on Wednesday will take up Senator Hitchcock's resolution, in which he contended that President Taft had no right, without authority of Congress or by treaty, to order troops to China unless there was an emergency requiring the protection of American lives and property. Senator Hitchcock will address the Senate on the subject after the committee reports.

110 SOCIALISTS IN
THE NEW REICHSTAG

Herr Bassermann Likely To Be
Commanding Figure at Forth-
coming Session.

BERLIN, Thursday.—The political complexion of the new Reichstag, as determined by the final result of the thirty-three reballots taken to-day, is shown by the general party groupings as follows: Socialists, 110; national liberals, 48; radical people's party, 49; including 7 progressives; clericals, with Polish, Alsatian and Hanoverian particularists, 123; conservatives, allied parties, 68; independent, 1.

The results completely overthrow the working majority of the conservative centre in the last Reichstag, which is now able to muster only 102, counting every possible vote. This places the centre in the hands of the national liberals, who will be able to form a majority by throwing their strength with either the right or the left.

This makes the national liberal leader, Herr Bassermann, a commanding figure in the next Reichstag. He will be able to swing certain avowed national liberals, who, under proper inducements, probably would be prepared to co-operate with the government on most questions.

The hostility of other progressive groups to the so-called reactionary "bloc" apparently is too great for any working understanding except on questions of national defence and the increase of the army and navy.

The socialists return as the strongest individual party, bringing their total up to 110 by winning 11 of the 21 re-ballots in which they participated to-day. This is more than double their strength in the Reichstag of 1907, and more than 39 above their previous maximum, in 1903.

The Reichstag centre is the next strongest individual party, with 93 seats, which is a falling off of ten, the result of widespread resentment at their share in the unpopular financial reform of 1909 and the prevalent high cost of living.

The Poles return with nineteen members. They had hoped to play a big rôle and obtain important concessions for the Polish policy as an essential factor to the new government majority, but the extent of the opposition victory dashed their expectations.

One of the most striking features of the elections is the fact that the clericals for the first time since 1881 are no longer the strongest party and no longer hold the casting vote among the parties. They have alone ninety-three members, the same number they had in 1871-1873.

The socialists particularly signalled the day by capturing Potsdam from the conservatives, where Dr. Karl Liebknecht, son of the famous socialist leader, was elected. His chief constituent is the Kaiser.

The honors of the closing Reichstag contests fairly belong to the members of the left, who won twenty-five of the twenty-nine districts in which they contested.

Only eight of a total of thirty-three fell to members of the right and the centre. Five old conservative seats were lost to socialists and two to radicals.

In Marienburg, Herr von Oldenburg, a conservative, was defeated. He is the man who about a year ago said: "The Kaiser must have power at any time to say to a lieutenant 'take ten men and dissolve the Reichstag.'"

The bitterness evidenced by this expression, it is said, brought about his defeat.

The prominent leaders re-elected include the clerical, Dr. Johann Giesberts, of Ems, and Prince Schoenbach.

SIR HERBERT TREE
TO APPEAR HERE

London Hears That Famous
Actor Will Make an
American Tour.

MR. MARC KLAU SILENT

Manager Declines to Say Whether
Report Is True or Not Un-
til His Return.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 130 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Thursday.

It is reported that Mr. Marc Klaw has arranged with Sir Herbert Tree for an American tour. The manager declines to say whether it is true or not until he reaches New York.

EARL OF TANKERVILLE
DENIES ETON STORY

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 130 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Thursday.

The Earl of Tankerville to-day denied the stories published in New York newspapers that he removed his son, Lord Ossulston, from Eton because of sycophancy, knowing and bootlicking there. He said the youth was removed on the advice of his physician.

After telling of a New York woman reporter, who elaborated a few words from Lady Tankerville into a column interview, the Earl of Tankerville said: "My bedroom was invaded by interviewers and I did not even escape them when entertaining friends privately at dinner."

MISS MIGLIETTA
BRIDE IN LONDON

Becomes Wife of Baron Chiodo—
Her Brother Married Woman Who
Divorced Charles G. Gates.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

HERALD BUREAU,
No. 130 FLEET STREET,
LONDON, Thursday.

At the Chapel Royal Savoy to-day Baron Gian Battista Chiodo, captain in the Umberto First regiment of cavalry, of the Italian army, was married by the Rev. H. B. Chapman to Miss Ilona Viola, daughter of Signora A. D. Miglietta, of Via Paola Tescanelli, Florence.

The bride is a sister of Mr. J. Romeo Miglietta, who married Mrs. Mary W. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates.

In consequence of the death of Miss Miglietta's grandmother recently the wedding was quiet. Mr. R. Miglietta was best man. Lieutenant A. C. Miglietta, also of an Italian cavalry regiment, gave the bride away.

After a family reception at the Savoy Hotel the couple left for the Riviera.

An interlocutory decree of divorce was granted to-day to Mrs. Charles G. Gates, who before her marriage to the son of the late John W. Gates was Miss Mary W. Edgar. The marriage was performed in St. Louis in 1898. The decree was made absolute on August 4 last, and in November Mrs. Gates became the wife of J. Romeo Miglietta, who is connected with the Texas Oil Company, of which his brother is secretary. Mr. Gates recently married Miss Florence Hopwood, of Minneapolis, Minn.

MISS ALICE BOUTELL'S
BETROTHAL ANNOUNCED

BERNE, Thursday.—The American Minister to Switzerland, Mr. Henry S. Boutell, announces the engagements of his daughter, Miss Alice, to Mr. J. W. Brooks-Ladd, of Boston.

UNVEIL MEMORIAL
TO JOHN BUNYAN

LONDON, Thursday.—A John Bunyan memorial window was unveiled in Westminster Abbey this afternoon, 224 years after his death. The window illustrates scenes from his most noted work, "The Pilgrim's Progress." The dedication ceremony was attended by a large number of public men and many dignitaries of both the Church and the State.

The inception of the memorial was due to American Baptists, who during the world's Baptist Congress held in London in 1905 called attention to the fact that nothing of the kind existed in Westminster Abbey. The British people were stirred to action by the remarks of the American Baptists, and started a fund for the window.

RED SEA FORT IS
AGAIN BOMBARDED

PERIM, Thursday.—One of the Italian war ships cruising in the Red Sea in search of vessels conveying contraband of war or Turkish troops to-day renewed the bombardment of Sheikh Said, a small fort between Mocha and Bab-el-Mandeb.

The Italian vessel fired a large number of shells, to which the Turks, who are concentrated there to the total of nearly five thousand men, replied from three batteries. No casualties are reported on the Italian side.

FRANCE URGED TO
INCREASE NAVY

PARIS, Thursday.—The Cabinet has decided to ask the Chamber of Deputies to discuss the French naval programme at an early date.

Great interest is manifested not only in Paris but throughout France in the nature of the proposals which will be placed before the Deputies by Mons. Delcasse, the Minister of Marine. On November 14 in the course of a speech in the Chamber Mons. Delcasse said that the battle ships Jean Bart and Courbet, which displace 23,500 tons each, were the forerunners of a new and stronger fleet. The ministerial declaration made by the new Cabinet on January 15 also hinted that the strengthening of the navy would receive special attention.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES
THE IONIAN ISLANDS

Heavy Damage to Property and
Shocks Felt in Greece, but No
Loss of Life Reported.

ZANTE, Thursday.—A violent earthquake caused much damage in the Ionian Islands to-day. Shocks were felt here, as well as on the islands of Leukas and Cephalonia, where much property was destroyed. No fatalities have been reported.

ITALY SUBMITS HER
REPLY TO FRANCE

Plan of Settlement of Manouba
Incident Now in Hands
of Ambassador.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

ROME, Thursday (7:45 P. M.).—Mons. Camille Barrère, the French Ambassador, had interviews with the Marchese di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, this morning and this afternoon regarding the dispute between Italy and France arising out of the seizure of twenty-nine members of the Turkish Red Crescent Society aboard the French steamship Manouba on their way from Marseilles to Tunis.

On the second occasion the formula which Italy desires to be adopted in settlement of the Manouba incident was handed to the French Ambassador. If the reply of Mons. Poincaré, the French Premier, reaches Rome without delay and is favorable it is possible the matter will be settled this evening.

CALLS DISPUTE ONLY
A PASSING CLOUD

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

ROME, Thursday.—I to-day tried to obtain the opinion of Signor Luzzatti, the erstwhile Prime Minister, who in difficult circumstances carried to a conclusion the Franco-Italian commercial treaty, on the present difficulty between the countries arising out of the seizure by the Italian authorities of twenty-nine members of the Turkish Red Crescent, who were traveling to Tunis aboard the French steamship Manouba.

Signor Luzzatti did not wish to make a statement on the subject at such a delicate juncture, but one of his phrases was: "We can say that these are only passing clouds, which will leave behind the brilliant light of friendship which always is a living force in France and Italy. Those who have labored to dissipate misunderstandings cannot permit the two countries to fall back into the errors which for too long a period chilled the friendly sentiments of two nations which in reality were created to love one another."

DELAY ASTONISHES
THE FRENCH PRESS

PARIS, Thursday.—The negotiations now proceeding at Rome are discussed calmly to-day by the press of all shades of opinion. Most of the newspapers, however, express their amazement that the Italian government delays so long in making up its mind to release the Turks, who are still held by the Italian authorities at Cagliari. It is asserted that the handing over of the Turks to the French is the only possible solution of the difference.

REVOLT IN BAHIA
STARTS AFRESH

Houses Looted and Burned, Rioting
in Streets and Business at
Standstill.

RIO JANEIRO, Thursday.—The political struggle has started afresh at Bahia, to which port the federal government two weeks ago sent a war ship to quell the disturbances. There have been renewed violence throughout the city and fighting in the streets. The newspapers are opposing the candidacy of Dr. J. J. Seabra, Minister of Public Works, for the Governorship. Residences have been looted and burned, and trade is at a standstill.

A similar state of affairs is reported at Fortaleza, capital of the State of Ceara, and the situation is considered grave.

The original trouble at Bahia was the outcome of the refusal of the State government to act upon a federal court judgment granting a writ of habeas corpus in favor of certain opposition Deputies. The State buildings and adjoining residences were bombarded by the guns of Fort Sao Marcelo. The Governor resigned and as the result of further shelling a large number of persons were killed and much property was destroyed.

FATAL EXPLOSION
IN GUAYAQUIL FORT

GUAYAQUIL, Thursday.—In an explosion in the artillery barracks here to-day sixty men were killed or wounded.

General Medardo Alfaro, accompanied by rebel troops, arrived here to-day on board the British steamship Quito. He was captured by the government and imprisoned.

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH ILL.
Grand Nephew of Austrian Emperor
Undergoes Surgical Operation.

BUDAPEST, Thursday.—Archduke Joseph, who is a grandnephew of Emperor Francis Joseph, underwent an operation to-day for appendicitis. The physicians report that he is not yet out of danger.

Archduke Joseph is commander of a cavalry regiment at Budapest.

Angostura Bitters Leads Delicious
Favor to grape fruit and jellies.

Antidivine Whiskey, Delicious
"Antidivine" and in a highball. It's a revelation.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.
Your druggist will refund money if PAIN EX-
MINT fails to cure any case of Hemorrhoids,
Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The Grip Follows the Snow.
MAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause.
There is only one "BROMO QUININE." Look
for signature of E. W. GROVE. 25 cents.

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cured by going to
VICHY

VALUABLE ANTIQUE.

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for sale. Write to H. B. 255, ave. HUBER,
MOORE, Amusement Expedition, Hamburg, Ger-
many.

Argentine Fleet Menaces
Paraguay, Envoy Recalled

Senor Martinez Campos Leaves Asuncion When No Reply Is
Forthcoming to Ultimatum Demanding Apology for
Firing on War Ships by Rebels Recently.

[BY MEXICAN CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

BUENOS AIRES, via GALVESTON, TEXAS,
Thursday.—As no reply had been re-
ceived from the Paraguayan government
at a quarter past three this afternoon, at
which time the period of the ultimatum
sent by Dr. de la Plaza, the Acting Presi-
dent of Argentina, demanding an apology
for the recent firing on Argentine war
ships at Asuncion, expired, the Argentine
Minister to Paraguay, Señor Martinez
Campos, left Asuncion this evening
accompanied the gunboat Parana for Corrientes.

The Cabinet Council this afternoon dis-
cussed the Paraguay incident and im-
mediately afterward the Minister of
Marine ordered the armored monitors
Andes and Plata and the destroyers Mi-
siones and Corrientes to go to Formosa,
near the Paraguayan frontier.

The Argentine Foreign Minister recently
instructed the Argentine Minister at
Asuncion to present a formal claim for
compensation for the attacks on Argen-
tine shipping and property. The Para-
guayan government refused to discuss the
matter, and the Minister was then in-
structed to demand satisfaction within twenty-
four hours. The trouble arose through
Paraguayan revolutionists firing on Ar-
gentine vessels lying in the harbor of
Asuncion.

EUROPE.

HAYTIAN EXILES
PLOTING REVOLT

Enemies of President Leconte
Working Secretly for a
Revolution.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD VIA COM-
MERCIAL CABLE COMPANY'S SYSTEM.]

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Thursday.—The op-
ponents of President Leconte are laying
a plot to start a revolution in Hayti.
The ringleaders are now in Jamaica, and
a good deal of secrecy is being observed
in order to avoid complications on the
part of the local government, but they are
working quietly with their followers in
Hayti and will strike the blow in the next
few months.

The exiles hold President Leconte re-
sponsible for the death of the late Mons.
Antenor Firmin and accuse him of violat-
ing the constitution of the republic in
issuing a decree dismissing seven Deputies
who were elected by the people and order-
ing the Syrians to quit the country.

General Leconte's enemies do not want
a long revolution, fearing intervention by
the United States.

Mons. Trebonnien Saint Juste, a law-
yer, who was at one time Haytian Consul
General here, is a candidate for the Presi-
dency.

EUROPE.

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